

2021 HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT **EQUITY WORKSHOPS**

WELCOME TO

VIRGINIA IS FOR LOWERS

The Deloitte Health360 Solution informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects. It is broken down into two components: Population Vulnerability and Hazard Risk. Both components are added together to identify potential priority areas to support future mitigation projects.

SERIES OBJECTIVES

- Interpret data from the Deloitte Analysis and identify flooding risk in these areas.
- Understand and explore potential solutions to hazard risk areas and vulnerable populations.
- Educate stakeholders on funding programs such as FEMA hazard mitigation grants, CDBG grants, and the new CFP fund.
- Discuss next steps, technical assistance needs, and training.



POPULATION VULNERABILITY

Provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



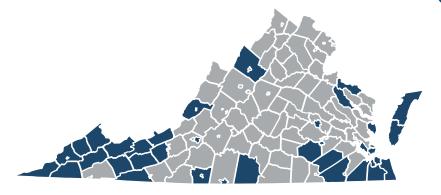
HAZARD RISK

Reflects the number of house-holds in each flood or hurricane zone weighted by risk severity to provide a people-focused risk metric.



PRIORITIZED CENSUS TRACTS

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



40 Localities Identified Scoring
Over 70%



POPULATION VULNERABILITY

Provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



SUBREGIONAL WORKSHOP

July 13, 2021 from 10am to 12pm

HAZARD RISK

Reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone weighted by risk severity to provide a people-focused risk metric.



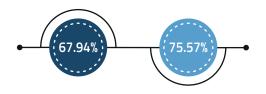
Buena Vista Rockingham

PRIORITIZED CENSUS TRACTS

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.

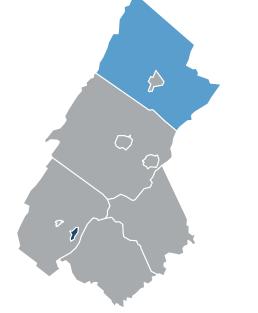


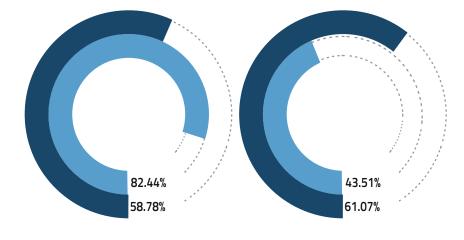
OVERALL PERCENTILE



HAZARD RISK PERCENTILE

POPULATION VULNERABILITY PECENTILE





Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Rockingham County** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

- ☐ Introduction to Data-Driven Approach
- ☐ Hazard Risk
- Population Vulnerability
- → Prioritization
- ☐ FEMA Funding and Past Projects
- ☐ Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope*of population vulnerability to
provide a data-driven equity lens
for disaster mitigation project

design

Data-Driven Approach

The Health360 platform informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects.

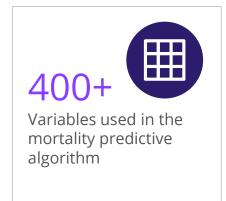
Powered By Health360



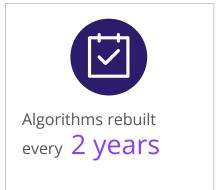














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be at-risk for environmental disasters
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile

82nd

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 82% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank

24th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 24th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

| ← 100 Year Coastal | 100 Year Riverine Floodway | 100 Year Riverine | Severity 500 Year Riverine | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 0 | 38 | 1,220 | 674 | | |
| N/A out of 132 Localities | 30th out of 132 Localities | 13th out of 132 Localities | 17th out of 132 Localities | | |

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

| ▼ Zone A | Zone B | Zone C | Zone D |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N/A out of 132 Localities |

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population
 vulnerability (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census tracts/census blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability¹ Percentile

44th

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 44% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability¹ Rank

75th

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 75th out of 132 Virginia localities

How ROCKINGHAM COUNTY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

45th

percentile

of Children in Household

79th

percentile

Elevated Health Risk

50th

percentile

of People in Household

79th

percentile

Age

48th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

34th

percentile

Communities of Color

21st

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

63rd

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Using Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk to Prioritize Census Tracts

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
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- 7. Age (older adults)
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Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine floodway
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

• Segmented A, B, C, D



Prioritized Census Tracts

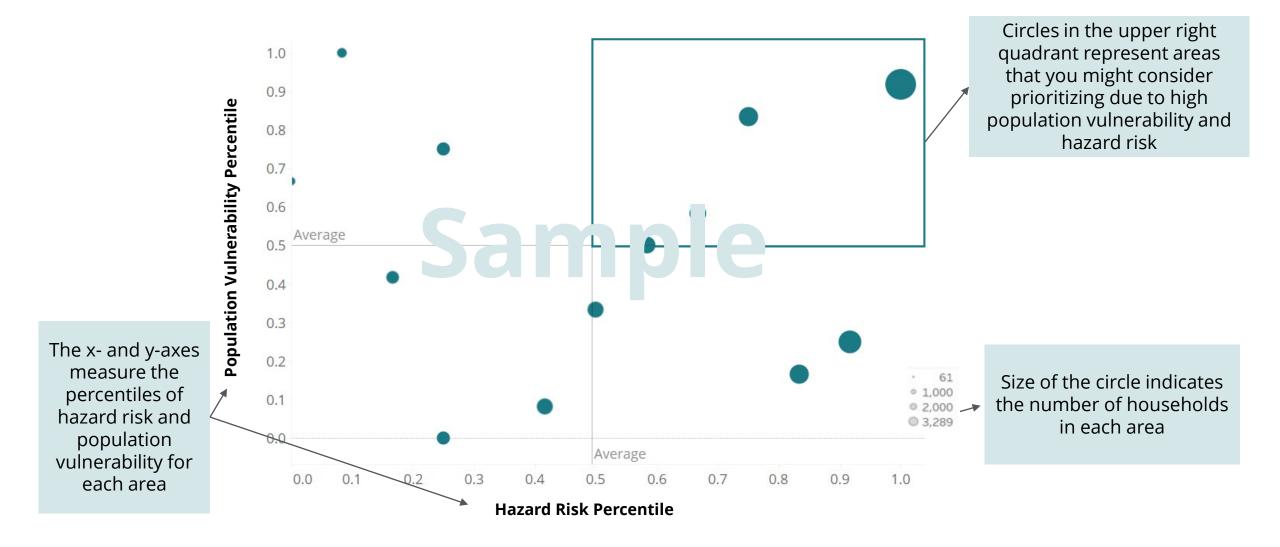
- High Population Vulnerability
- High Hazard Risk

Census tracts with both more households in severe flood/hurricane zones AND households with more vulnerable occupants



How to interpret the Census Tract plots

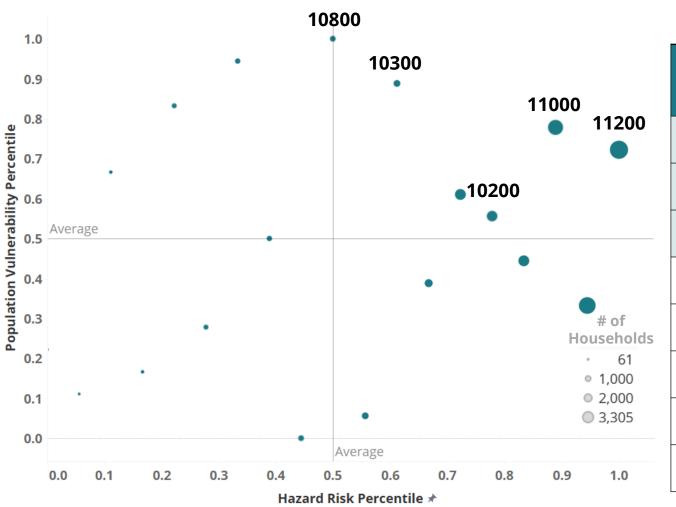
The chart below represents a *sample* locality and offers guidance on how to interpret the information when planning mitigation efforts.



Prioritizing Census Tracts in Rockingham County

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.

Governor's Confidential Working Papers



| | Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Within-Rocki | ngham County | Percentiles | | | | | | |
| # | Area | # of Households | Overall Percentile | Population Vulnerability¹ Percentile | Hazard Risk² Percentile | | | | | | |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 72nd | 100th | | | | | | |
| 2 | 11000 | 280 | 94th | 78th | 89th | | | | | | |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 83rd | 89th | 61st | | | | | | |
| 4 | 10800 | 51 | 83rd | 100th | 50th | | | | | | |
| 5 | 10200 | 138 | 78th | 56th | 78th | | | | | | |
| 6 | 11100 | 146 | 72nd | 61st | 72nd | | | | | | |
| 7 | 12000 | 344 | 56th | 33rd | 94th | | | | | | |
| 8 | 10100 | 146 | 56th | 44th | 83rd | | | | | | |

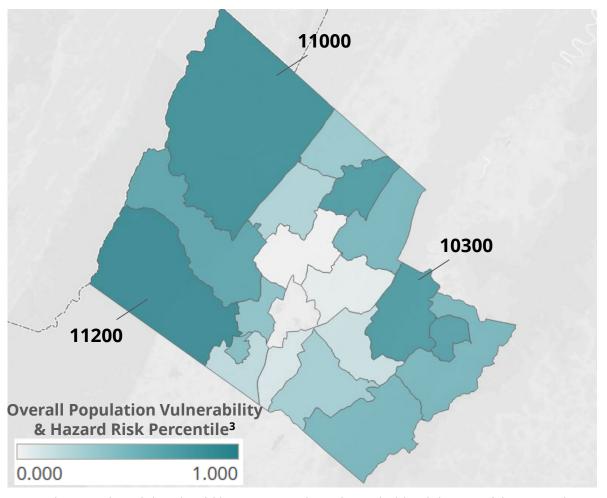
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

Within-Rockingham County Percentiles

Prioritizing Census Tracts in Rockingham County continued

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.

Potential Priority Areas in Rockingham County



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

| | | | Within-Rocki | Percentiles | |
|---|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| # | Area | # of Households | Overall Percentile | Population Vulnerability ¹ Percentile | Hazard Risk² Percentile |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 72nd | 100th |
| 2 | 11000 | 280 | 94th | 78th | 89th |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 83rd | 89th | 61st |
| 4 | 10800 | 51 | 83rd | 100th | 50th |
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| 6 | 11100 | 146 | 72nd | 61st | 72nd |
| 7 | 12000 | 344 | 56th | 33rd | 94th |
| 8 | 10100 | 146 | 56th | 44th | 83rd |

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- Sub-localities at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Priority Census Tracts Summary

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, it may be helpful to consider the underlying attributes of population vulnerability and the number of houses in each flood/hurricane zone.

| | | | | Within-Rockingham County Percentiles | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|------|---------------------------|--|
| # | Census Tract | # of Households | Overall | Population Vulnerability ¹ | Communities of Color | Elevated Health Risk | Low Income | # of People | # of Children | Unemployment Risk | Age | Lack of Vehicle Access | |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 72nd | 78th | 89th | 61st | 72nd | 67th | 44th | 39th | 100th | |
| 2 | 11000 | 280 | 94th | 78th | 39th | 83rd | 83rd | 44th | 33rd | 50th | 72nd | 33rd | |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 83rd | 89th | 100th | 39th | 72nd | 89th | 61st | 83rd | 67th | 0th | |

| | | | | ham County ntiles | Rockingham County Household Counts ³ | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| # | Census Tract | # of Households | Overall | Hazard Risk² | 100 Year Coastal | 100 Year Riverine FW | 100 Year Riverine | 500 Year Riverine | Hurr. Zone A | Hurr. Zone B | Hurr. Zone C | Hurr Zone D |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 100th | 0 | 0 | 242 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 11000 | 280 | 94th | 89th | 0 | 0 | 260 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 83rd | 61st | 0 | 2 | 37 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

^{2.} Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

^{3.} Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



\$774,224

This is the total amount of federal funding alloted to mitigation projects solely owned by your locality from 1990-2019

Exclusive Projects

9

Average Project Size

\$86K

Total Shared Project Funding¹

\$162,671

This is the total amount of federal funding allotted to mitigation projects owned by your locality and at least 1 other from 1990-2019

Shared Projects

6

Average Counties Per Project

9.8

Exclusive Projects

Count of Mitigation Projects by Fiscal Year

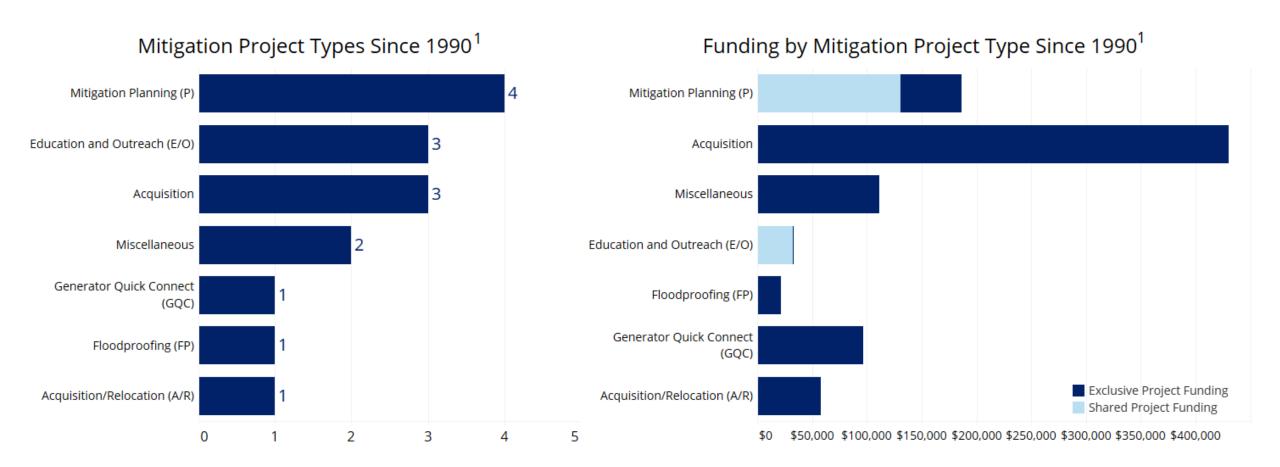


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Fiscal Year

Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Rockingham County has experienced the following:







- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/26/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

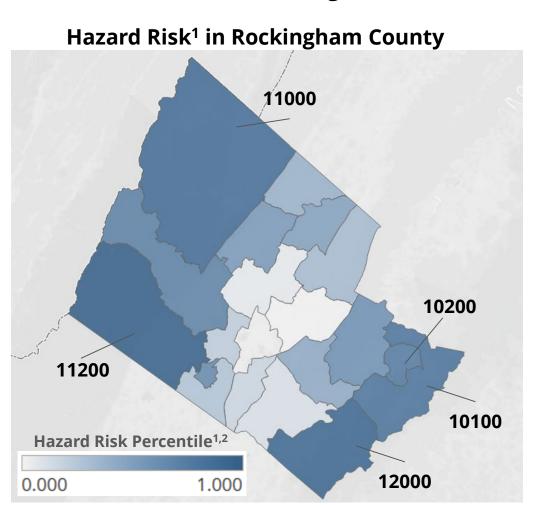
When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

- Consider targeting **priority areas** when designing future mitigation projects
- Consider analysis at the census tract/block level to understand population vulnerability and hazard risks at a granular level to support decisions on mitigation projects
- Consider **supplementing these people-focused metrics** with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What areas in your locality have the greatest hazard risk?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that have the greatest number of households residing in the more severe flood and/or hurricane zones.



Top-5 Census Tracts for Hazard Risk¹

| | | | | | Rockingham County Household Counts | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| # | Census Tract | # of House- holds | Hazard Risk Percentile | 100 Year Coastal | 100 Year Riverine FW | 100 Year Riverine | 500 Year Riverine | Hurr. Zone A | Hurr. Zone B | Hurr. Zone C | Hurr. Zone D | | |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 0 | 0 | 242 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | 12000 | 344 | 94th | 0 | 12 | 62 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 3 | 11000 | 280 | 89th | 0 | 0 | 260 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 4 | 10100 | 146 | 83rd | 0 | 16 | 120 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 5 | 10200 | 138 | 78th | 0 | 1 | 117 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |

Note: see the appendix for a data table for the Top 15 Census Tracts

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

| Attribute ¹ | Weighting ² | Description (in a household) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Low Income | 18% | Number of adults with income less than \$30,000 |
| Elevated Health Risk | 17% | Number of adults with one or more serious health conditions |
| Age (Older Adults) | 15% | Number of adults who are age 65 and older |
| Communities of Color | 13% | Number of Black or African American or Hispanic or Latino adults |
| # of Children in Household | 12% | Number of children |
| # of People in Household | 10% | Number of adults and children |
| Unemployment Risk | 8% | Number of adults at high risk of unemployment |
| Lack of Vehicle Access | 6% | Does the household lack access to a motor vehicle? |

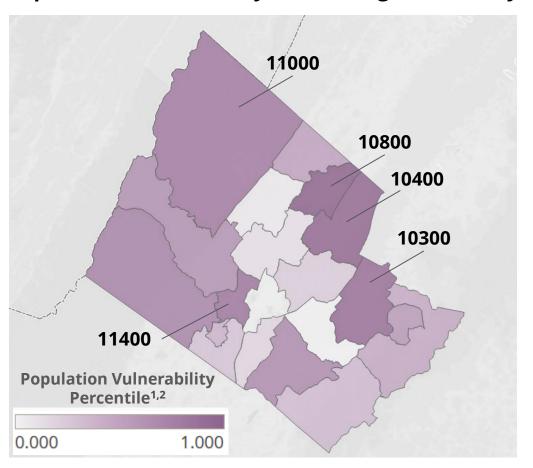
^{1.} Two attributes - English as a Primary Language and Prevalence of Mobile Housing - were dropped from consideration based on the 8/20/2020 BRIC Working Group Session

^{2.} Attribute contributions to Population Vulnerability were weighted as a result of the BRIC Working Group Session on 8/20/2020

What areas in your locality have the greatest population vulnerability?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that are home to the most vulnerable individuals in the event of an environmental disaster.

Population Vulnerability¹ in Rockingham County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Population Vulnerability¹

| | | | | Within-Rockingham County Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| # | Census Tract | # of House- holds | Pop. Vul. | Comm. of Color | Elevated Health Risk | Low Income | # of People | # of Children | Unem. Risk | Age | Vehicle Access | | | |
| 1 | 10800 | 51 | 100th | 83rd | 94th | 89th | 78th | 89th | 89th | 22nd | 72nd | | | |
| 2 | 10400 | 33 | 94th | 89th | 56th | 94th | 67th | 78th | 22nd | 83rd | 0th | | | |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 89th | 100th | 39th | 72nd | 89th | 61st | 83rd | 67th | 0th | | | |
| 4 | 11400 | 27 | 83rd | 94th | 78th | 28th | 83rd | 72nd | 61st | 78th | 78th | | | |
| 5 | 11000 | 280 | 78th | 39th | 83rd | 83rd | 44th | 33rd | 50th | 72nd | 33rd | | | |

Note: see the appendix for a data table for the Top 15 Census Tracts

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

^{2.} Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Data table | Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk

| | | | | | | | ı | ercentile | S | | | | | Within-locality Household Counts | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| # | Census Tract | # of Households | Overall | Population Vulnerability | Communities of Color | Elevated Health Risk | Low Income | # of People | # of Children | Unem- ployment Risk | Age | Lack of Vehicle Access | Hazard Risk | 100 Year Coastal | 100 Year Riverine FW | 100 Year Riverine | 500 Year Riverine | Hurr. Zone A | Hurr. Zone B | Hurr. Zone C | Hurr Zone D |
| 1 | 11200 | 407 | 100th | 72nd | 78th | 89th | 61st | 72nd | 67th | 44th | 39th | 100th | 100th | 0 | 0 | 242 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 11000 | 280 | 94th | 78th | 39th | 83rd | 83rd | 44th | 33rd | 50th | 72nd | 33rd | 89th | 0 | 0 | 260 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 10300 | 57 | 83rd | 89th | 100th | 39th | 72nd | 89th | 61st | 83rd | 67th | 0th | 61st | 0 | 2 | 37 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 10800 | 51 | 83rd | 100th | 83rd | 94th | 89th | 78th | 89th | 89th | 22nd | 72nd | 50th | 0 | 0 | 33 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 10200 | 138 | 78th | 56th | 33rd | 17th | 100th | 11st | 50th | 72nd | 6th | 83rd | 78th | 0 | 1 | 117 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 11100 | 146 | 72nd | 61st | 28th | 72nd | 67th | 39th | 39th | 56th | 17th | 94th | 72nd | 0 | 0 | 82 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 12000 | 344 | 56th | 33rd | 44th | 28th | 56th | 61st | 94th | 39th | 11st | 39th | 94th | 0 | 12 | 62 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 10100 | 146 | 56th | 44th | 50th | 22nd | 78th | 50th | 56th | 78th | 28th | 56th | 83rd | 0 | 16 | 120 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 10400 | 33 | 56th | 94th | 89th | 56th | 94th | 67th | 78th | 22nd | 83rd | 0th | 33rd | 0 | 0 | 26 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 11500 | 80 | 50th | 39th | 61st | 50th | 39th | 28th | 17th | 28th | 56th | 67th | 67th | 0 | 0 | 73 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 11400 | 27 | 44th | 83rd | 94th | 78th | 28th | 83rd | 72nd | 61st | 78th | 78th | 22nd | 0 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 10900 | 36 | 39th | 50th | 56th | 100th | 44th | 33rd | 6th | 11st | 61st | 44th | 39th | 0 | 0 | 29 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 11800 | 16 | 33rd | 67th | 0th | 67th | 0th | 100th | 100th | 0th | 89th | 0th | 11st | 0 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 10700 | 58 | 28th | 6th | 67th | 6th | 33rd | 17th | 44th | 100th | 33rd | 50th | 56th | 0 | 0 | 32 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 11600 | 31 | 22nd | 28th | 0th | 44th | 11st | 94th | 83rd | 17th | 50th | 61st | 28th | 0 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^{1.} Note: These figures only account for census areas that have households in flood and/or hurricane zones

For internal use only by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Output based on available data.

Data table | FEMA Funding¹

| Grantee | Year of Fiscal Year | Exclusive vs Shared | Subgrantee | Project Counties | Project Type(s) | Federal Funds Obligated |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2017 | Shared | CENTRAL SHE NANDOAH | BATH; WAYNESBORO (CITY); STAUNTON (CITY); LEXINGTON (CITY); | 91.5: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan - U | \$76,039 |
| | 2016 | Shared | Central Shenandoah | AUGUSTA; BATH; BUENA VISTA CITY; HARRISONBURG CITY; HIGHLAND; LE | 91.4: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan - N | \$30,000 |
| | 2012 | Exclusive | Bridgewater | ROCKINGHAM | 601.1: Generators | \$96,691 |
| | 2010 | Shared | CENTRAL SHE NANDOAH | HIGHLAND; WAYNESBORO (CITY); ROCKINGHAM; BUENA VISTA (CITY); | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksho | \$6,236 |
| | | | Central Shenandoah | AUGUSTA; BATH; BUENA VISTA CITY; HARRISONBURG CITY; HIGHLAND; LE | 91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan | \$24,524 |
| | 2003 | Shared | CENTRAL | BATH; AUGUSTA; ROCKBRIDGE; WAYNESBORO (CITY); STAUNTON (CIT | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksho | \$8,847 |
| ROCKINGHAM COUNTY | | | SHENANDOAH PLANNING DI | HIGHLAND; ROCKBRIDGE; ROCKINGHAM; BUENA VISTA (CITY); | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksho | \$17,025 |
| | 1996 | Exclusive | BRIDGEWATER | ROCKINGHAM | 800.1: Miscellaneous | \$111,473 |
| | | | ROCKINGHAM | ROCKINGHAM | 200.1: Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) | \$119,985 |
| | | | COUNTY | | 201.1: Relocation of Private Structures - Riverine | \$57,921 |
| | | | | | 204.1: Dry Floodproofing Private Structures - Riverine (Commerci | \$21,852 |
| | 1994 Exclusive BRIDGEWATER | | ROCKINGHAM | 200.1: Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) | \$310,275 | |
| | 1992 | Exclusive | ROCKINGHAM COUNTY | ROCKINGHAM | 90.4: Mitigation Plan - Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan | \$56,027 |

Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS BUENA VISTA CITY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Buena Vista City** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

- Introduction to Data-Driven ApproachHazard Risk
- Population Vulnerability
- **□** Summary
- ☐ FEMA Funding and Past Projects
- ☐ Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope of*population vulnerability to

provide a data-driven equity lens

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design

Data-Driven Approach

The Health360 platform informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects.

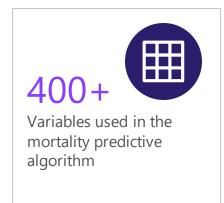
Powered By Health360



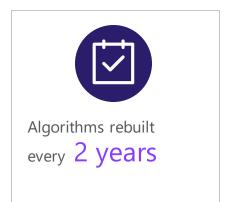














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be at-risk for environmental disasters
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households Analyzed in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile **59th**

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 59% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank

55th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 55th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

| ← 100 Year Coastal | 100 Year Riverine Floodway | 100 Year Riverine | Severity 500 Year Riverine |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | 7 | 53 | 609 |
| N/A out of 132 Localities | 49th out of 132 Localities | 100th out of 132 Localities | 20th out of 132 Localities |

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

| ← Zone A | Zone B | Zone C | Zone D |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N/A out of 132 Localities |

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population vulnerability
 (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census blocks/Census Blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

61st

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 61% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

52nd

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 52nd out of 132 Virginia localities

How BUENA VISTA CITY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

89th

percentile

Elevated Health Risk

28th

percentile

Age

53rd

percentile

Communities of Color

25th

percentile

of Children in Household

54th

percentile

of People in Household

40th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

22nd

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

36th

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk Summary

Understanding population vulnerability and hazard risk in your locality can help support future mitigation projects.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

61st

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 61% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

52nd

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 52nd out of 132 Virginia localities

Hazard Risk² Percentile

59th

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 59% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk² Rank

55th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 55th out of 132 Virginia localities

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.

Total Exclusive Project Funding¹

\$826,783

This is the total amount of federal funding alloted to mitigation projects solely owned by your locality from 1990-2019

Exclusive Projects

2

Average Project Size

\$413K

Total Shared Project Funding¹

\$203,962

This is the total amount of federal funding allotted to mitigation projects owned by your locality and at least 1 other from 1990-2019

Shared Projects

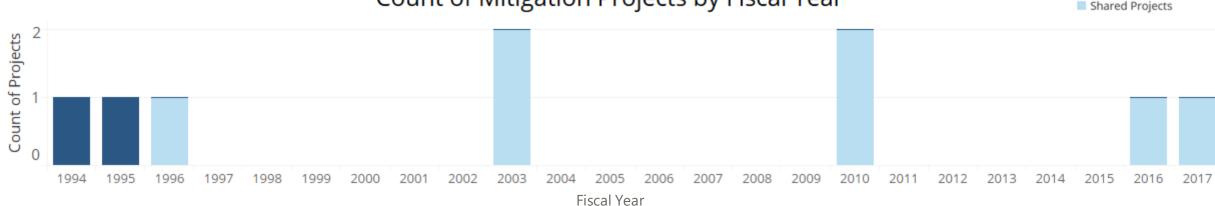
7

Average Counties Per Project

8.7

Exclusive Projects



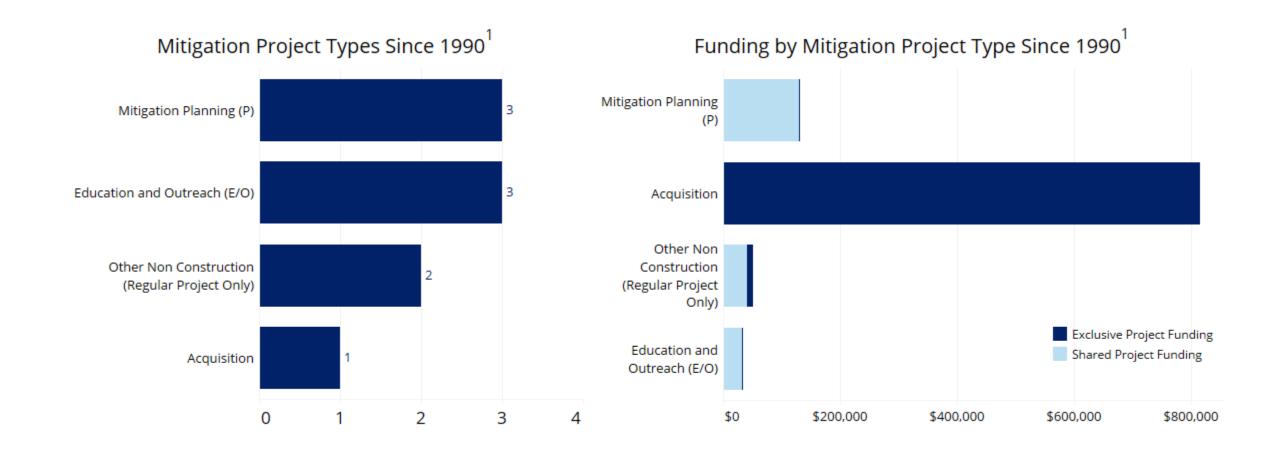


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table of these mitigation projects

Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.

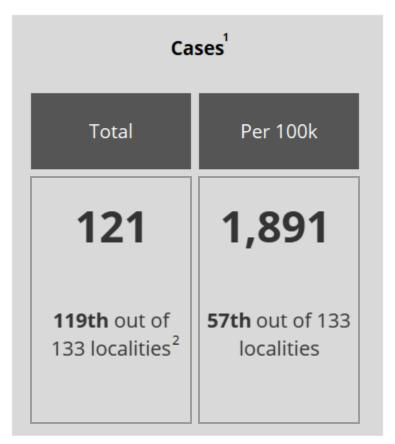


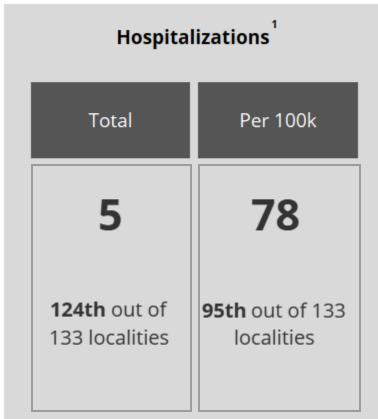
1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table of these mitigation projects

COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Buena Vista City has experienced the following:







- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/28/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

- Consider population vulnerability and it's various components to support decisions on mitigation projects
- Consider supplementing these people-focused metrics with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

| Attribute ¹ | Weighting ² | Description (in a household) | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Low Income | 18% | Number of adults with income less than \$30,000 | | |
| Elevated Health Risk | 17% | Number of adults with one or more serious health conditions | | |
| Age (Older Adults) | 15% | Number of adults who are age 65 and older | | |
| Communities of Color | 13% | Number of Black or African American or Hispanic or Latino adults | | |
| # of Children in Household | 12% | Number of children | | |
| # of People in Household | 10% | Number of adults and children | | |
| Unemployment Risk | 8% | Number of adults at high risk of unemployment | | |
| Lack of Vehicle Access | 6% | Does the household lack access to a motor vehicle? | | |
| | | | | |

^{1.} Two attributes - English as a Primary Language and Prevalence of Mobile Housing - were dropped from consideration based on the 8/20/2020 BRIC Working Group Session

^{2.} Attribute contributions to Population Vulnerability were weighted as a result of the BRIC Working Group Session on 8/20/2020

Data table | FEMA Funding¹

| Grantee | Year of Fiscal Year | Exclusive vs Shared | Subgrantee | Project Counties | Project Type(s) | Federal Funds Obligated |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| BUENA VISTA CITY | 2017 | Shared | CENTRAL SHENANDOAH P | BATH; WAYNESBORO (CITY); STAUNTON (CITY); LEXINGTO | 91.5: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan | \$76,039 |
| | 2016 | Shared | Central Shenandoah Pla | AUGUSTA; BATH; BUENA VISTA CITY; HARRISONBURG | 91.4: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan | \$30,000 |
| | 2010 | Shared | CENTRAL SHENANDOAH P | HIGHLAND; WAYNESBORO (CITY); ROCKINGHAM; BUENA | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksh | \$6,236 |
| | | | Central Shenandoah Pla | AUGUSTA; BATH; BUENA VISTA CITY; HARRISONBURG | 91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan | \$24,524 |
| | 2003 | Shared | Shared CENTRAL SHENANDOAH PLANNING DIST COMMISSION | BATH; AUGUSTA; ROCKBRIDGE; WAYNESBORO | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksh | \$8,847 |
| | | | | HIGHLAND; ROCKBRIDGE; ROCKINGHAM; BUENA VISTA | 100.1: Public Awareness and Education (Brochures, Worksh | \$17,025 |
| | 1996 | Shared | BUENA VISTA | ROCKBRIDGE | 106.1: Other Non Construction (Regular Project Only) | \$41,291 |
| | 1995 | Exclusive | BUENA VISTA | BUENA VISTA | 200.1: Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and | \$816,116 |
| | 1994 | Exclusive | BUENA VISTA | BUENA VISTA | 106.1: Other Non Construction (Regular Project Only) | \$10,667 |

^{1.} Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov